Large Sale of Valuable Household Furniture! AT AUCTION.

on Tuesday, - - - March 20, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., At the Residence of Dr. R. W. WOOD,

Hotel Street, the Entire Furniture of the House Consisting of

right, dining room and chamber furniture, glogant recorded according and book case, planoforte, thurste top tables, elegant sous, dining table, one degreet marble top wrought from safe (for silverware,) Emgravings and pictures, ker sone chandeliers, to her and ten nets, whatnots, chest of drawers, Elecant reservood chamber set, bureaus, wardrobes Elegant carved black walnut chamber set complete. Superior hair mattresses and pillows, bedsteads, the carved black walnut writing desk,

Crockery ware, kitchen furniture, and a large variety of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES. Also, if not previously disposed of, HYE CARRIAGE HORSE AND THREE SAD-DLE HORSES-Saddles, Harness, etc.

Our FAMILY CARRIAGE-Two Seats, etc.

VALUABLE LAND AT AUCTION

The Undersigned will Self at Public Auction! At the Court House Door, Honolulu, Monday, - - - April 2, 1866, 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The Following Named Lands! Or as many of them as may be necessary for the payment of the outstanding Bebts of the late Hon. LEVI HAALELEA, in pursuance of an Order of Court granted the Administrators of wold Estate, viz:

The Land of Kuhanui, situated on the Island of Molokal. Manawainui, situsted Kapualei. Kummete. Awawaia. Makanalua. Kamanoni. AINIHA, situated on the Island of Kauai.

H. W. SEVERANCE, Auctioneer. LARGE SALE

Plans of the LANDS may be seen at the Auction Room of

WALKORO

DESIRABLE LANDS!

Island of Hawaii.

The Undersigned will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION in HONOLULU, the following but the Company of the Co in HUNGLULU, the following famils situated on the Island of Hawall, or as many of them as may be neces-or the payment of the bebts of the Estate of the late Hon. LEVI HAALELEA, in pursuance of an order of Court, granted to the Administrator of said Estate. Sale to take place on or about the

23d of April next! AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,

AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN HONOLULU. By Order of the Administrators of said Estate, viz:

THE AHUPUAA OF PAPAIKO! Situated in the District of Hilo. THE AHUPUAA OF HAKALAU! Signated in the District of Hilo

The above Ahopunas are well and favorably located for the cultivation of SUGAR CANE, and comprise a large tract of most valuable Cane Land. Also, PASTURE and WOOD THE AHUPUAA OF HONAUNAU!

Situated in the District of Kona. A valuable land well adapted to the cultivation of ORANGES SUGAR CANE and COFFEE. THE AHUPUAA OF HONOKAHAU!

Situated in the District of Kona, a large WOOD LAND. H. W. SEVERANCE.

Hawaiian Steam and

GENERAL INTER-ISLAND NAV. CO.

)nward. LAMBERT, Master.

Will Sail for KOLOA and WAIMEA, Kauai, shortly after her return from Kawaihae.

Alberni. 160 Tons Register, Sails for

KAWAIHAE AND KONA! On or about Saturday, 10th inst. The Clipper Schooner

Nettie Merrill! FOUNTAIN, Master. Will run as a regular packet to

Lahaina and Maalaea Bay. For particulars apply to Capt. FRANK MOLTENO. Or JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. and G. I. L. N. Co.

J. D. WICKE, AGENT FOR THE BREMEN BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS. ALL AVERAGE CLAIMS AGAINST SAID La Underwriters, occurring in or about this Kingdom, wi have to be certified before him. 510-1y

THOS. ESTALL, Slater, Tiler, Plasterer and Modeller.

510-6m Orders Strictly attended to. JOHN H. PATY.

NOTARY PUBLIC: Honofulu, H. I. Office at the Bank of Bishop & Co. 510-6m

Very Best French Kid Gloves! CASTLE & COOKE

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE Very Superior French Kid Gloves! White black, light and dark colors. -ALSO-

A few pieces of narrow black Buzle and Braid Trimming, Scorch Ginghams all styles and colors, Fine double width Fancy Cloths, Fine Black Doeskin, Bleached and unbleached Cotton, Fine Organdy Muslims, at less than cost; Fine Jaconet Muslins, " " " "

All the above we are prepared to sell at LOW RATES. either at wholesale or retail. Orders from the Other Islands carefully attended to 510-1m Samples sent if desired.

MOSQUITO NETTING

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST RE-Superior Netting, 90 inches wide.

ALSO, A SMALL LOT OF VERY SUPERIOR WHITE COTTON CLOTH! Which is for sale at moderate rates at his Store corner

of Beretania and Magnakea Streets. MICHL McINERNY. AUGTION DE ALLIE

BY L. B. COLL

Old Store of B. F. EHLERS, THEIS DAY

CONTINUATION OF SALE

Saturday, - - - March 17th, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

Will be nold Suks, Maraillus, Prints, Pieces of Velvets, Alpacia, Finnesis, Ladies' Collars and Sierves. FULL ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY. AND A LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS!

Sale will commence at the Old Store and be continued in the new building recently erected. Goods Offered will be positively sold.

On Thursday, - - March 22d, At 10 O'Clock, A. M., at Sales Room.

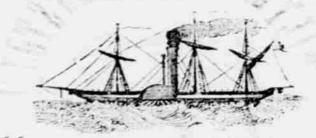
DRY GOODS AND SUNDRIES.

-ALSO-EX "WHISTLER!" BAGS EXTRA SUPER. FLOUR.

CASES OYSTERS. BOXES TOBACCO.

STEAMSHIP LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Cal, Steam Nav. Co's Fine Steamship



NOW DUE FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Will meet with Prompt Dispatch for the above port, having a

part of her Cargo already in store. This vessel has splendid accommodations for passengers and offers great inducements to shippers of FRUIT and other Island Liberal Cash Advances made on Freight.

Merchandise will be received and stored free of charge awaiting her arrival. Bills of Lading will be supplied at the Office of the Agents. For freight or passage apply to

C. BREWER & CO., Agents Cal. St. Nav. Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO! The Fine Hawaiian Bark

Launakea D. ROBINSON, Commander.

Having most of her Cargo engaged, will have Quick Dispatch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to H. HACKFELD & Co.

FOR HONCKONG!

The A 1 Fine Clipper Ship

Is Daily Expected from San Francisco, and will have immediate disputch for the above port. For freight or passage apply to H. HACKFELD & Co.

NEW BEDFORD DIRECT.

ETEDES SEER BON .

H. JACOBS, Master.

Marwaiian Packet Line

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ALCLIPPER BARK

. D. C. MURRAY!

N. T. BENNETT, Commander.

Messrs. Chas. W. Brooks & Co. 510-34

Hawaiian Packet Line

PORTLAND, OREGON

The A 1 Clipper Bark

M. A. ABBOTT, Commander,

IMMEDIATE DISPATCH!

NOTICE.

that date, as he intends leaving this kingdom. Payment may

be made to AHLEE corner of Nunanu and King streets, who is

STOCK OF

With all the recent improvements in the art, I wish to inform the resident of these Islands that it is my intention for the

Higher Branches of the Profession only!

Painting and Retouching Photographs made in my own rooms,

where pertraiture will be my constant study. Proofs will be

shown to persons sitting for negatives (if requested). Particus-

lar attention paid to copying old pictures.

Mr. B. is now completing arrangements to produce Landscape, Stereoscopic and Microscopic Pictures of any size.

L. An elegant assertment of Oval and Rosewood Frames;
Morocco, Jenny Lind and Velvet Clases constantly on hand.

CHAS, BURGESS, Photographic Artist.

Photographic Apparatus

Having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have

For the above por

Cabin and Steerage passengers, apply to

future to fellow the

510-3m

WALKER, ALLEN & Co.,

WALKER, ALLEN & Co., agents.

Agents.

Will have Quick Dispatch as above.

Will have Dispatch for the above port.

cabin and steerage passengers,

Agents at San Francisca,

For passage apply to

412-4t

The A 1 American Clipper Bark 借 THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS Now 借 Visitors to the Volcano! Who may rely on finding of OIL and DRY FREIGHT at Lowest Rates. Passengers desiring to return to the States via Cape Horn

COMFORTABLE ROOMS, A GOOD TABLE AND PROMPT ATTENDANCE. will find this an excellent opportunity, the WHISTLER having Experienced Guides for the Crater always in fine Cabin accommodations. For Freight or Passage apply to Steam and Sulphur Baths. C. L. RICHARDS & Co.

Horses Stabled and Grained if desired. CHARGES REASONABLE.

Parties visiting the Volcano via Hilo can procure animals warranted to make the journey, by applying to D. H. Hitch-J. L. RICHARDSON & Co.

Mr. Cook the celebrated English extureion agent,

has completed arrangements, with five lines of first-

class steamers between the United Kingdom and

New York, and in April will be prepared to send out

excursionists, with liberty of returning any time

within twelve months, for twenty-five guiness first-

class and sixteen guiness second-class. Mr. Cook

has the expressed warm wishes of Mr. Bright and

paid by the proprietors of several of the principal

hutels in the city of New York (exclusive of stores.)

is as follows :- Fifth Avenue \$80,000; St Nicholas

and Metropolitan, \$70,000; Astor, \$70,000; New

000; Hoffmann, \$35,000; and Howard \$32,000.

The Metropolitan and St. Nicholas are owned by A.

Stewart, and the Astor by William B Astor. The

amount is enormous; but when it is considered that

The Schooners

Will run regular and with Quick Dispatch,

Between Honolulu and Kahului.

Shippers and passengers can rely on the regularity of these

JUST RECEIVED!

50 HALF BBLS PICKLED HERRING,

For Sale.

1 SUPERIOR HORSE.

TOP BUGGY and HARNESS, in good order and for sale cheap.

WAGON FOR SALE.

Caution!

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CAU-

MANANANUL EWA, OAHU, as great

damage has been done therefrom. Any parties found violating this notice, will be prosecuted and fined to the nimest extent of the law.

BERNARD & RAYMOND.

MONEY WANTED.

\$5000 WANTED BY THE UN-

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "R. W. WOOD!"

And Other Late Arrivals.

PEST HOLLANDS GIN, IN BASKETS OF

ALE AND PORTER, different brands, pts and qts.

CALIFORNIA WINES of different and choice

NOYEAU, MARASCHINO, CURACOA, &c., &c.

VOLCANO HOUSE!

Crater of Kilauea!

HAWAII.

BEST BRANDS BRANDY.

GODFREY RHODES.

BEST HOLLANDS, Cases and Bottles.

BEST BRANDS CHAMPAGNE,

varieties. These are highly recommended.

ALLEN, and made to order, will be sold cheap.

Apply to

stable for Plantation use.

All in prime order and for sale very low by

5 BARRELS PICKLED STURGEON.

6 BARRELS PICKLED BASS.

SUPERIOR EXPRESS

Said Wagon was received per ETHAN

"KA MOI!"

MOL KEIKL!"

JAS. M. GREEN, agent.

A. D. CARTWRIGHT.

CHUNG FAA.

CASTLE & COOKE.

RENTS OF NEW YORK HOTELS .- The annual rents

other friends of America for his success.

pay these amounts and make fortunes, too.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE In Honolulu for Sale,

Estate of Robert Crichton Wyllie.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER issued out of the Supreme Court of the Hawaiian Islands, the Executors of the Will of R. C. WYLLIE offer for sale the following

REAL ESTATE IN HONOLULU! The American House Premises, on Beretania The Premises on Beretania Street, at present occupied by

The Pelly Premises, at the corner of Hotel and Adam For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for the Neddles Premises and Emma House, at The Reforme Catholicd Church Premises, on The Jarrett Premises at Kulaakahua.

The Premises known as Rosebank in Nauanu Valley. Four Lots of Land at Kulaakahua. The Gandall Lot in Nuuanu Valley, in Kaukahoku, consisting of 6 74-100 acres. ALSO-A LOT OF LAND in Kawananakoa, Nuuanu, con

For further particulars apply to J. W. AUSTIN. G. M. ROBERTSON. C. R. BISHOP, Quorum of Executors of the Will of R. C. Wyllie. Honolulu, March 2, 1866.

JAS. ESTALL. Tinsmith, Plumber and Sheet Iron

Worker! For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for SOLICIT A SHARE OF THE PATRON-Hee-Gee, Cousin Jackes of Cornwall, and His Serene Highness. t jah Dost Mohammed Ramjaisee, Rambo Jambo Gambo Sing, r BANCA, Straits of Malacca, for a continual supply of the control. the bright, the shining TIN, every article in the A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO CHUNG FAA are requested to make payment before March 1st, and those having demands against him, to present them before Tin and Sheet Iron Line, and superior workmanship, furnished

builders, Jobbers, Storekeepers, and Traders to the different lands, at the Lowest Possible Rates, to meet the TIN, TIN, TIN,

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTI-HAVING RECEIVED MY ENTIRE NATIONAL HOTEL, without his written order, will be paid

Henolulu, March 3, 1866.

SOTICE. THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE

Saturday, March 31st, A. D. 1866! At 10 O'Clock, A. M. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will

come before the meeting-

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17. NOTES OF THE WEEK.

THE PARIS PARISTRANCE. - We observe that a framed specimen of our native woods has been prepared by Mr. Fischer, the cabinet maker, for the government to be forwarded to the Paris Exhibition of the Industry of all pations, to be held in 1867. It is probable that other specimens from York, \$50,000; St Denis, \$30,000; Everett, \$30,our islands will be sent by the R. W. Wood, via Bremen. From all accounts, it would appear that unusual efforts are being made in Paris for this event, to have the show surpass, in extent and the receipts of some of the landlords are from \$1,200 to \$2,500 a day, they can doubtless, well afford to magnificence, anything ever seen in any country. And the French Emperor is especially desirous that it shall surpass the great English exhibition-Some idea of what it will be, may be inferred from the following, from the Scientific American:

" Professor Joy stated at the last meeting of the Polytechnic Association that, on his recent visit to Paris, it seemed to him as if the whole city was being pulled down in making preparations for the great exhibition. One company has purchased a tract of two miles in length right in the heart of the city, and is pulling down all the buildings to make room for others better adapted for one of the collateral speculations, connected with the exhibition. One feature is to be a representation of the industry of all nations in practical operation by the natives of the several countries. If this scheme is carried out as proposed, there will be seen in the middle of Paris, Laplanders, making fishing tackle; Ural Tartars, employed in the preparation of skins and carpets; the Kabyles of Algeria, making the glazed pottery of Berliera, carvings in the wood of the fig tree, ornaments in silver and corst, and carpets of Oran and other dis-tricts; natives of Morocco weaving silk, cotton and woolen fabrics, making fez caps, saddles and arms, and preparing shagreen; negroes of Southan producing cotton cloth, morocco work and pottery; the half petit blanes, of the Isle of Bourben. making sacks for sugar and coffee; Anatolians weaving Smyrna carpets, sikes and cloth of gold; Syrians fabricating tissues and arms of Damascus and Alepie, mother of pearl, work of Bethlehem, and gold work of Beyrout; Persians at work on Kurdistan carpets, silk embroidery. Kirman shawls, silks and cottons of Yerd, enamelled tiles, and damascened arms; Indians weav ing musiins, embroidering cashmeres, engraving ivory and wood, and twisting threads of gold into bracelets and other ornaments; Cambogians fabricating boxes and toys from sandalwood; Siamese carving rhinoceres horn, and, perhaps, Chinamen carving a nest of ivory balls ; Japanese painting their incomparable lacquer wares; Mexicans turning their perfume pottery; and red-skins composing head-dresses of feathers and bead-embroidering moccasons."

COTTON, RICE AND FAMINE IN INDIA.—When the news of the close of the American war was received in India, a greater panic was created there among the cotton-growers than probably ever existed before. The price of India cotton in Liverpool fell from 26 to 13 cents per pound, which was the immediate cause of the panic. Native merchants refused to make advances to the cottongrowers, and the latter in consequence abandoned their fields, so that less land is now cultivated with cotton than previous to the war. The crop last year amounted to \$25,540 manuals (or baskets) of 80 pounds each, against 1,659.917 for 1864, and the prospect is that a still greater falling off will be seen in the crop of 1866. Many who have been engaged in planting have returned to their old vocation of weaving, and it is said that a native weaver, with a wife and four children, who can earn 44d, per day, is content with that income Nearly all the people wear native cloth. A correspondent from India says:

. The news was too great a shock for the villager's mind to find that the field of cotton, on which all his hopes centred and which he had in the morning valued at from £20 to £30. was by evening almost unsulable on account of some news which had arrived by the Bijih Dak (telegraph—'lightning-post') the purport of which he was utterly unable to comprehend."

In addition to this, India is threatened with famine, in the destruction of the rice crop by drought. The price of this article, which is the principal food of the Hindoos, had risen one hundred per cent. In some places the inhabitants bad been reduced to starvation. One writer states that "The bestownl of only a handful of grain, soaked in water, to each man invites hundreds of the poor to the door of the donor. The rotting grain, which has been used to make spirits, sells as food to those who have money, and these who are penniless beg for the refuse seeds from which oil has been pressed Such is the want of water even in the Gangetic delta. Round Calcutta the pensantry fight for such puddles of water as are still left, wherewith to keep their rice alive."

Colon.-It is remarkable how extensive is the prejudice against color, even in the United States where so much blood has been spilled on account of the slave. It is not generally known that negroes are allowed to vote without restrictions in only four States of the thirty-six composing the Union-Iowa, Massachusetts, Vermont and Kansas, In Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, they are under slight restrictions not imposed on whites. In Rhode Island they must have \$130 in real estate. In Massachusetts they must be able to read and write, and in New York they must be worth \$250 over all debts and incumbrances. In Connecticut, though the State is largely republican, a majority of nearly 7,000 was given in the last election against allowing the negroes to vote. The old nutmeg State has to stand a vast deal of fun on account of her prejudice against the blacks, of which the following is a sample:

They used to tell of a peddler State Where the souls were small and the wits were great, The spice merchants there increased their heard, But those "nutmegs" now have lost their meanness, And the "horn gun-flints" have lost their greenness, And the Yankees there have lost their keenness, For the State is now meaner

And greener,

And not a bit keener, Than a man who has been by a robber attacked, And whipped him with powder and bullets, in fact, And then caved—and bit his own nose off because it was blacked And yet the same prejudice that prevails there exists all over the world, not excepting our own favored isles, where it has crept into the Constitution, and is unfortunately fanned, under the guise of property qualification, shutting out a large majority of the people, against their will, from all participation in their own government, and would, if it dared, shut out every one. In New Zealand, the same prejudice against color is exterminating the maori race, by first depriving the natives of their natural rights, and then, when they seek by force of arms to regain them, calling them savage rebels, and hunting them down with powder and shot. Were the negroes of America possessed of half the brave spirit of the New Zealanders, there would be perpetual warfare between the races till the negroes were exterminated as the maories will be in time. But fortunately for the blacks in America, they are more peaceably disposed.

HARPER'S MONTHLY AND WEEKLY .- The popularty of these publications is very great. Over 200,-000 copies of them are issued in America, and over 250 copies are taken in these islands. In the Jan. 20th number of the weekly, the publication of a new and original story was commenced called " Inside." It is a picture of the interior life of the South during the rebellion, drawn by one who was born in that part of the country, and who has always lived there with the exception of temporary visits elsewhere, and who was "inside of the rebellion from beginning to end." The author has been the principal attractions. always an unswerving Unionman. His story begun with the rebellion and written as it progressed, shows plainly the methods by which ignorance, superstition, prejudice, and every passion were made subservient to secession by the rebel leaders.

"OUR YOUNG FOLKS."-This is the title of an illustrated magazine for boys and girls, published by Ticknor & Field, of Boston. The January and February numbers are at hand. It is a most capital monthly for the juveniles. Among the writers are. Prof. Longfellow, Harriet Prescott, Mrs. Stowe, L. Maria Child, "Gail Hamilton." Captain Mayne Reld, and other popular juvenile writers. It is 510-5t | \$2 50 a year.

Employees. -We are under abligations to Mr War, White, hermorly of Panahou, but now princh pul of the Warshnellie Public School, for a copy of his address delivered before the Union Teacher's. Institute of Monterey and Santa Chira Counties, California. In the address, we find the following paragraph, as applicable here as there:

- We have in the midst of us youths of promise, possessing not gentus perhaps, but those more practical qualities, talent and common sense. In a few years at most they will go forth Each must be computed as at least a single unit in the grand sum total of the puede scottment, and that sentiment is to con trol our nation's destinics. Att of them will be called to fill positions of trust-make them then trustworthy. Many of them will be called to exercise talents of a higher order. carefully, then the faculties that God has planted in them. It is our duty to cultivate the mind-soil, that this precious seed may live and germinate, and attain a healthy growth, bringing forth at maturity, a me, forty, some, fifty, and some, a hundred fold. Some of these youth may assist in administering the affairs of our republic. Teach them then in our common schools the principles of government, and als we all, of self-government. Some of them may become our future legislators, instruct then in the eternal principles of the moral law, and they shall never greatly etc. Some of them may stand up to dispense justice between their fellow-men; cradicate then from their minds, now at the scales of justice with an even hand. Some of them will engage in commercial pursuits, and assist in the God-given work of scattering broadcast the blessings of wealth. Let ther carry forth with them, to their labors the first motto of the schoolroom, "Do right." Let duty be their genius, and it shall lead them in the paths of prosperity. Some will devote them selves to the humble, yet noble work of tilling the soil. These are the school-masters in the world of nature. Patient, hardworking, self-forgetful, they labor for the common good. In hope they tell on, while too often others enter into the fruition of their hopes. These are the great wealth producers of our community. Through them a beneficient Providence speaks to us in answer to our daily prayer, 'Give us this day our daily bread.' Let us teach these hopest sons of toil in our common schools the dignity of labor. Show them that labor is so far from being a curse to humanity, that every community and nation is cursed that lives without it and more than this prove to them that educated labor must ever be more efficient than mere mechanical drudgery. TABITIAN CHRISTIANS .- The tenacity with which

the simple Polynesian Islanders cling to the first religion which they have been taught, is illustrated in the history of the Tahitians. The English Protestant Mission was commenced at Tabiti in 1797 or soon after. Some forty years later, the French seized the island because the native rulers sought to exclude Catholic priests from teaching there. After the seizure, the interference of the French and opposition to the English Missionaries, resulted in driving them away, and in their places numerous French Catholic Missionaries were imported, but after laboring twenty years they failed to bring the natives over to their faith. A few years ago the National Assembly of the Islands sent to France for two Protestant Missionaries, and now the Government is restoring to the Protestants the charge of the schools which were wrested from them and given to the Jesuits. Queen Pomare and nearly all the people still adhere to the faith of the Gospel. There are now 37 Protestant parishes, 1,507 pupils in the schools, and 3,396 communicants in the native churches-the whole population being only about 6,000. At the Queen's residence, the French Governor has offered ground to build two large school houses, and one of the Protestant Missionaries has gone to America and France to raise funds to erect the

The bark Bhering, Capt. Lane, of the Hawaiian Packet Line, arrived last evening from San Francisco, 20 days passage. Our thanks are due to Capt. Lane for full files of papers. Among the passengers is our old friend and townsman, Captain James, whom we are glad to welcome back again. The Bhering brings San Francisco dates of Feb. 24, and New York dates of February 1st, also a large U. S. mail, which arrived in San Francisco per steamer Colorado the day previous to the bark's departure. The steamship Ajax was advertised to sail on the 10th. The Eastern news is quite exciting. President Johnson makes an important speech on the split with the Republican party, and explains his position in the broadest terms, denouncing Sumner. Stevens and others. For full particulars of news see San Francisco papers, for sale at the counter of the bookstore.

PRIZE MONEY .- It will be of interest to our readers to learn that Lieut. Cushing of the Lancaster, has been awarded \$16,100, for his services in blowing up the rebel ram Albamarle, during the rebellion. He had been promised fifty thousand dollars for this act. Over nine millions have been paid out by the prize courts thus far, some of the common sailors, realizing from one to twenty thousand dollars each. Admiral Farragut received \$55,443; Porter, \$90,348; Lec. \$99,456; Du Pont, \$58,476; Balley, \$39,098; Stringham, \$14,447; Dahlgren, \$9,371; Wilkes, \$7,943; and Goldsborough, \$3,026. The largest amount paid out at any one time was \$38,318 to Lieutenant Budd, who captured the rebel steamer Memphis.

German Printing Paper.-An exchange says that the New York publishers are now importing paper largely from Germany and other parts of Europe. Since the second year of the rebellion, when American printing paper rose to the high price it has ever since maintained, we have used German paper almost entirely. The bark R. W. Wood brought a stock of about 750 reams, which, for the two native and foreign weeklies, is a supply for only six or eight months. The Government press as well as the Advertiser office now receives its paper exclusively from that quarter. German newspaper, from some cause, is less in cost than either English or American, but it is hardly equal in quality to that from those countries.

Ze A sample of sugar, from the new mill at Heeia, in Koolau, on this island, has been sent to us by Mr. McKeague, who is now grinding a eron of about forty acres. There is considerable land in that vicinity suitable for cane, and ere long a large plantation will be found there. The specimen before us possesses good color and grain.

Zer We are indebted to Capt. Paty for late foreign papers, and also for memoranda and other items of interest. Also, to Messrs. Aldrich, Merrill & Co. and C. W. Brooks & Co., of San Franisco, for late papers. An alarm of Fire occurred on Wednesday

last, occasioned by a small Chinese tenement, on Maunakea street, taking fire. Miscellaneous.

GREAT BRITAIN .- The third Fenian trial, that of Michael Moore, pipe maker, resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to ten years' penal servi- Department of State, under date of January 26th,

It is said that the Emperor Napoleon has addressed a letter direct to the Secretary of State, asking our Government to recognize the empire of Maximilian as the Government de facto. The Secretary of State is engaged in preparing his reply. The Mormons are holding a conference in Bristol,

England, just now. Brigham Young, Jr., is one of IRELAND - The report of the Commissioners, which is just issued, states the number of schools to be

6.163; scholars, 840,569; average attendance, 296,-986, which is certainly an encouraging account of the united system in Ireland. Much is said about the superior virtue of this era of England over that of the Georges and other reigns;

yet Palmerston's eldest illegitimate son, by Lady Cowper, now Lady Palmerston, will inherit the new made peerage to be given his mother at once. Lady Hamilton was not so provided for, even after the pathetic request of England's darling hero, Nelson. -London Correspondent. Sweden .- In the House of Nobles, the government

bill for reform in the Constitution was adopted, by 361 against 294. The Chamber of the Clergy unauimously passed the bill, which has thus gone through charmingly illustrated, and all the young people all the four Chambers. There was great rejoicing say it can't be excelled for pretty stories. It is | throughout the country over the event, and a great furnished at the bookstore, in Honolulu, at only | public festivity and illumination, at Stockholm, was preparing in honor of it.

LATER

The back B'histler, Paty, trived on the afternoon of the 15th, twenty-one days from San Francisco, bringing San Francisco papers to February 20th, and the New York man, of January 20th.

The H histler arrived at San Francisco on the 7th of February-15 days passage, having left this port on the 22d of January. The back Bhering arrived over on the 14th,-17 days passage, baving left Honolulu on the 27th of January. The U. S. steamer Lancaster arrived on the 16th-13 days passage. And the Jux arrived on the morning of the 22d,-11 days and 20 hours from wharf to wharf.

The news possesses no very special interest. Telegraphic dates from New York are to the 20th of

In Congress, the breach between the Radical wing of the Republican party and President Johnson was widening. The President has vetoed the bill to continue the Freedmen's Bureau, which had been passed by both houses by large majorities.

New York, Feb. 19 -The Philadelphia Bulletin's special dispatch from Washington says, the President's veto message on the Freedmen's Bureau bill, was very elaborate, covering upwards of thirty pages of foolscap. He is opposed to the bill in every shape, and believing that many of the features are unconstitutional, he says no such legislation for the South ought to be adopted while the Southern States are not represented, and thinks there is too much of the appointing power in the bill confided to the President. He enters into a full discussion of his reconstruction policy, and thinks that the Southern Representatives ought to be admitted.

The President's veto message is all the talk. The first remark of everybody was that the President did not write it, and the next remark that the President has separated from the majority in Congress and gone over to the other side. All agree that the message is most ably written and is an admirable argument, presenting incontrovertible points. The common belief is that Mr. Seward wrote or revised it, hence comes the speculation how the Cabinet stood, and report says that Messrs. Seward, McCulloch. Welles and Dennison favored the veto, the others

The effect immediately apparent here is marked between joy and anger-perhaps dismay. It is only too apparent that the breach is widening between the President and the Radical party, whether too wide for either to jump across, or whether either is disposed to jump, remains to be seen. The veto having been addressed to the Senate, the question came up at one o'clock to day, whether to pass the bill over the veto, which was lost by a vote of 30 aves, to 18 noes, not two-thirds. The question was lost, therefore cannot reach the House, the veto having been put on general grounds. No attempt will be made pass another Freedman's Bill. The question of reconstruction has become muddled and doubtful. more especially if the President signs the Civil Rights bill, pending in the House, which has become doubtful since Sumner's Radical opposition, or it the representative Constitutional amendment passes the Senate. Speaking plainly, matters will be brought to an issue-at present, all things are very much mixed. Rumors say that both Stanton and Harlan will resign, in consequence of the veto.

A miscellaneous crowd, headed by Judge Hughes of Indian, Green Clay Smith, and Geo. Francis Train, with a band of music, serenaded the President last night, in honor of his veto message. The President

did not respond. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 -The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia have decided to report the House bill confirming negro suffrage in the District, and recommend its immediate passage.

A dispatch from Richmond says: The Daily Examiner office was closed to-day by order of General Terry, on instructions said to have come from Gen.

New York, Feb. 21 .- The Commercial's Washington special dispatch says: Rumors of Cabinet changes seem to be well founded. Secretary Stanton's friends say he will not resign, but the President's friends say there must be a new Secretary of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Secretary Seward's dispatch to Minister Bigelow, forwarded by the last steamer, is published and contains severe comments and a denial of the assertion in the Emperor's speech that the United States was originally invited to join in the Mexican intervention.

Private dispatches to Government officials announce that a treaty has been entered into last month between France and Austria for the immediate withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico and their replacement by troops, to number one hundred thousand, by Austria. It is proposed to raise these troops by volunteering in Belgium and Hungary, with transportation for them and necessary stores until their landing in Mexico to be supplied by Napoleon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Henry Rives and Pollard of the Richmond Examiner, having invited in vain the interference of the President to rescind the order suppressing their paper, yesterday visited General Grant, who, after listening patiently to Pollard's representation, quietly informed him he would receive any written communication addressed to him from Richmond. The suppression of the Examiner was done in pursuance of positive orders from General Grant, who announces his intention of suppressing all newspapers South which come out in similar bold denunciations of the Government.

General Robert E. Lee was before the Reconstruction Committee two hours to-day, and on leaving the Capitol, walked to the Metropolitan Hotel, followed by a curious crowd, which increased to a large assemblage by the time he reached his quarters.

European.

The Queen opened Parliament on the 6th. Her speech expresses satisfaction at the successful termination of the American war and the abolition of slavery, and says the correspondence relative to the rebel cruisers will be laid before Parliament. The treaties with Austria and Japan are referred to with satisfaction. The deplorable events in Jamaica are regretted. The Fenian conspiracy is deplored, as hostile alike to authority, prosperity and religion.

Lord DeGray succeeds Sir C. Wood as Secretary for India. The Marquis of Hartington succeeds De Gray in the War Department. Lord Dufferin suc-

reply to the Emperor's speech, repudiates the idea of the withdrawal from Mexico under the American

The proposed address of the French Senate, in

ceeds Hartington as Under Secretary of War.

In the House of Commons, Denison was re-elected Speaker without opposition, his conduct in the Chair being warmly eulogized by the leaders on both sides of the House. A tribute to the memory of Lord Palmerston, was

paid by the Speaker, Mr. Gladstone, and M. D'Israeli. Formal proceedings will be completed by the 6th inst., in time for the delivering of the Queen's speech. News from Europe states that the cattle plague is assuming an alarming phase in Great Britain. If some means are not found to check its progress, at the present rate of increase it will not require many weeks to drain the kingdom of cattle. Thomas H. Dudley, American Consul at Liverpool, informs the that the plague is still increasing in violence. The Government report, published January 20th, announces the total number of cattle died at 63,902. and the number killed after having been attacked, 16,135; whole number reported of cases from the beginning, 80,640.

In London, February 1st, consols closed at 864@ 861 for money; U. S. 5-20's, 661@661. It is officially announced from Vienna that the negotiations for the formation of a new cosps of Austrian volunteers for Mexico, will shortly be

brought to a conclusion. The reported appearance of Chilean privateers off the Spanish coast excites attention. No ravages are

as yet reported. The steam ram detained in the Thames was found to be built for the Peruvian Government, and was allowed to depart on the 27th. Another steam ram. built by Laird for Peru, recently left Liverpool and was at Brest where, the Patrie says, she will be detained until the Spanish difficulty is adjusted. Rumor connects these two vessels with designs against Spain. It is reported that Spain has a dozen ships building in England, and hurrying their com-

In England it is rumored that Parliament will be asked to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in Ireland, to give the Government power to deal with the Fenian conspirators.

Great depression continued in the money market, with a tendency to a panic in the funds.